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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/822,779	04/13/2004	Tadayuki Matsubara	008312-0309178	3195
909 7590 11/15/2007 PILLSBURY WINTHROP SHAW PITTMAN, LLP P.O. BOX 10500 MCLEAN, VA 22102			EXAMINER KARIMI, PEGEMAN	
			ART UNIT 2629	PAPER NUMBER
			MAIL DATE 11/15/2007	DELIVERY MODE PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

## Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/822,779

Applicant(s)

MATSUBARA, TADAYUKI

Examiner

Pegeman Karimi

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 August 2007.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-11 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-11 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**DETAILED ACTION**

***Response to Amendment***

1. The amendment filed on 08/15/2007 has been entered and considered by the examiner.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ishii (U.S. Patent No. 6,028,585) in view of Shin (U.S. Patent No. 6,804,724).

**As to claim 1**, Ishii teaches an information apparatus (100) comprising:

a first video output terminal to which a first of display device is connectable (Fig. 1, device 51 is connected);

a second video output terminal to which a second display device is connectable (display 52 is connected);

a built-in display device different from the first and second display devices (display 53 is connected);

a display controller (20) that outputs display data to at least one of the first video output terminal, the second video output terminal, and the built-in display device (col. 7, lines 34-37);

a keyboard (18);

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a switch button (col. 11, lines 40-42);

a first switching process unit configured to switch (col. 11, lines 42-44), a destination of the display data to be output from the display controller to one of at least i) the built-in display device, ii) the first display device and iii) the second display device in a predetermined order (e.g. TV, LCD, then CRT), each time a predetermined key operation ("Fn" + "F7") is effected on the keyboard (col. 11, lines 44-49); and

a second switching process unit (in this process TV is disconnected) configured to switch, a destination of the display data to be output from the display controller between the built-in display device and the second display device (by removing TV from the element 20, the pseudo code changes to LCD and CRT only), alternately, each time the switch button is depressed (col. 11, lines 46-49). Ishii does not mention disconnecting a display. Shin teaches when the first display device is disconnected the device can not be supplied with the video controller (col. 8, lines 8-13). Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to have added the disconnection of a display to the information apparatus of Ishii because it is possible to prevent unnecessary power consumption in the transmitter, if the monitor cable is disconnected or the power failure is occurring in the monitor (col. 8, lines 14-16).

**As to claim 9**, this claim differs from claim 1 only in that claim 1 is apparatus

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whereas claim 9 is method. Thus, method claim 9 is analyzed as previously discussed with respect to claim 1 above. Claim 9 is broader than claim 1 because it deletes the limitation "a display controller that outputs display data" as recited in claim 1.

**As to claims 2 and 10**, Ishii teaches the second switching process unit (switching between LCD and CRT) switches a destination of the display data to be output from the display controller between the first display device and the second display device (col. 11, lines 46-49), alternately, each time the switch button is depressed, when the first display device is connected (pressing Fn+F7 it goes from LCD to CRT, as is mentioned on col. 11, lines 50-52, it is understood that by pressing the Fn+F7 twice while display CRT is selected the controller's output destination changes to LCD), (col. 11, lines 46-49).

**As to claims 3 and 11**, Ishii teaches a setting process unit (100, setting the displays) configured to change setting of a switching process (col. 11, lines 42-44) of the second switching process unit to switch i) execution of a predetermined application (pseudo code) and ii) screen display on the built-in display device (col. 11, lines 46-49), alternately, each time the switch button is depressed (in the second switching process, display 1 is disconnected and the only displays that receive video signals are LCD and CRT. By pressing Fn + F7 the user can switch between the two displays).

**As to claim 4**, Ishii teaches the first display device is a CRT device (53).

**As to claim 5**, Ishii teaches the second display device is a TV monitor device (51).

**As to claim 6**, Ishii teaches the built-in display device is an LCD device (52).

**As to claim 7**, Ishii teaches an information apparatus (100) comprising:

a video output terminal to which a TV monitor device is connectable (fig. 1, element 51 is attached to video adaptor);

a CRT output terminal to which a CRT device is connectable (CRT 53 is attached to video adaptor);

a built-in LCD device different from the first and second display devices (52);

a display controller (20) that outputs display data to at least one of the first video output terminal, the second video output terminal, and the built-in display device (col. 7, lines 34-37);

a keyboard (18);

a switch button (col. 11, lines 40-42);

a first switching process unit configured to switch a destination of the display data to be output from the display controller to one of i) the LCD device, ii) the LCD device and the CRT device, iii) the CRT device, iv) the TV monitor device and the LCD device and v) the TV monitor device in a predetermined order (col. 11, lines 42-44), (display controller outputs video signal to LCD first according to pseudo code), each time a predetermined key operation is effected on the keyboard (col. 11, lines 40-42); and

a second switching process unit (this process is without the CRT) configured to

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switch a destination of the display data to be output from the display controller between the LCD device and the TV monitor device (col. 11, lines 50-52), alternately, each time the switch button is depressed (when the CRT is disconnected the pseudo code does not have the CRT display, so the display changes between LCD and TV) and

to switch a destination of the display data to be output from the display controller between the CRT device and the TV monitor device, alternately, each time the switch button is depressed when the CRT device is connected (same way as col. 11, lines 50-52, the user can press Fn+F7 twice while TV is selected and move to CRT and press the Fn+F7 once and skip to TV again). Ishii does not mention disconnecting the CRT from the apparatus. Shin teaches when the CRT device is disconnected the device can not be supplied with the video controller (col. 8, lines 8-13).

**As to claim 8**, Ishii teaches a setting process unit (100, setting the displays) configured to change setting of a switching process (col. 11, lines 42-44) of the second switching process unit to switch i) execution of a predetermined application (pseudo code) and ii) screen display on the LCD device (col. 11, lines 46-49), alternately, each time the switch button is depressed (in the second switching process, display 1 is disconnected and the only displays that receive video signals are LCD and CRT. By pressing Fn + F7 the user can switch between the two displays).

***Response to Arguments***

4. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-11 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. A new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of Ishii (U.S. Patent No. 6,028,585) and Shin (U.S. Patent No. 6,804,724).

In view of amendment, the reference of Shin has been added for new ground of rejections.

On page 9, paragraph 3, applicant argues that Ishii fails to disclose two types of switching operations to be executed by the first and second switching process unit. Ishii teaches a first switching process where the controller switches between the three displays and a second switching process unit where the controller switches between two displays.

In the same paragraph, applicant argues that Ishii is completely silent about the case where TV monitor is disconnected. Ishii does not mention disconnecting a TV monitor from the controller, but Shin teaches where a monitor is disconnected from a connector and the monitor cable can not be supplied with a video controller the operation is suspended. This is to prevent unnecessary power consumption.

On Page 10, paragraph 1, applicant argues that the applied art does not disclose an information apparatus that includes a first switching process unit configured to switch a destination of the display data to be output from the display controller to one of i) the LCD, ii) the LCD device and the CRT device, iii) the CRT device, iv) the TV monitor device and the LCD, v) the TV monitor device in a predetermined order. This claim is too broad where the controller needs to output a video data to one of the five choices of



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display(s) above and Ishii teaches where the video signal is outputted from the video signal controller to an LCD, which is the first device in the predetermined order.

In the same paragraph, applicant argues that a second switching process unit configured to switch a destination of the display data to be output from the display controller between the LCD device and the TV monitor device, alternately, each time the switch button is depressed when the CRT device is disconnected. Ishii teaches by pressing the Fn+F7 keys twice while LCD is selected the video output changes from LCD to TV and when the keys are pressed the output changes from TV to LCD. Ishii does not mention disconnecting a display device, but it would make sense where by moving one display it is unnecessary to keep the display device in the pseudo code program so, the only two display devices are going to be in the code. Shin also supports the fact that disconnecting the display device from the connector is to prevent unnecessary power consumption.

In the same paragraph applicant argues that switching a destination of the display data to be output from the display controller between the CRT device and the TV monitor device, alternately, each time the switch button is depressed when the CRT is connected. Ishii teaches by pressing the keys Fn+F7 while CRT is selected the display switches from CRT to TV and by pressing Fn+F7 twice the display switches from TV to CRT.

***Conclusion***

5. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the date of this final action.

***Inquires***

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Pegeman Karimi whose telephone number is (571) 270-1712. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday 8:00am - 5:00pm EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Chanh Nguyen can be reached on (571) 272-7772. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Pegeman Karimi  
November 1, 2007



CHANH D. NGUYEN  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER